

SPORTS

New victory for Soviet ice hockey



(Continued from page 1)

charged that Canada would beat the USSR and thus prove it has been worth their while crossing the ocean.

On April 24 Canada indeed went all out, even resorting to unsportsmanlike stategems. Lagging behind their opponents in speed and aggression, the Canadians resorted to foul play, literally attacking their rivals, which was ultimately their undoing.

The Soviet team, many of whom had played more than once against various Canadian

line-ups (Tretyak, Vasilev, Babušov, Filiakov, Makarov, Kapustin, Shalimov and Golikov, for instance), proved they were equal to the challenge. The USSR won the Tempe game, 4-3, and, in the luck of the draw, took on Canada again the next day, in Helsinki. The latter game turned out essentially to be a replay of the previous game except that Canada managed once to equalize, 4-4; but the USSR showed character and equanimity, with Makarov, despite a seriously injured shoulder, and defenceman Filiakov helping put the team in the lead, 6-4.

We are happy to have won the world and European titles again, said Viktor Tikhonov following the Sunday encounter. Even though we succeeded in sewing up the titles, it was quite a rough sailing. We ran into the stiffer opposition from the Canadians, many of whom played a tough and even foul game; still our players did not

flinch in the face of injury. I guess the fans get a lot of excitement from those drama-packed games which, on the other hand, bad us coaches, worrying a lot.

The USSR line-up featured exclusively three leading Moscow clubs — the Central Army Club, Spartak and Dynamo. 13 team members, including substitutes, Yevgeny Tsyhnykh, came from the Army Club and five each from Spartak and Dynamo.

Goal-minders Tretyak and Myshkin, along with defencemen Vasilev, Pervukhin, Bilyalov, Novikov, Kasatkin, Babušov and Glunayev, have world and European titles to their credit; Zubkov was the only newcomer.

The three following attacking trios were unchanged from their club composition: Krutov-Larionov-Makarov (CAC); Shalimov-Shepelyov-Kapustin (Spartak); Kholmogorov-Zhilukov-Drozdov (CAC); while the fourth trio made up of Spartak's Tyumentsev and Kozevnikov and Dynamo's Golikov.

The three young forwards Larionov, Kasatkin and Tyumentsev were in their element from the outset.

The USSR topped the European standings with 10 points, followed by Sweden, with six, and Czechoslovakia, with five points. Finland came fourth with five points, too, ahead of the FRG with four points, and Italy with three.

On April 27 the USSR will take on Sweden on April 29 it will meet Czechoslovakia.

On April 25 Czechoslovakia edged Sweden 3-2.

The USSR now has 16 points, Czechoslovakia, 11; Sweden, nine; and Canada, eight.



The Makarov, Larionov and Krutov (in front of the goal) trio scores again.

PHOTO: V. V. KARPOV, TASS

REACHING UP TO THE SKY

The first Soviet Everest expedition has set up a fourth camp at an altitude of 8,250 metres. Neither snowfall, nor high winds raging for several days on end disrupted this important stage in their continuing assault of the world's highest summit (8,848 m).

After pitching the third camp the climbers started using oxygen masks both to sleep and at work. This makes man more agile.

The route followed by the Soviet team is totally untraversed.

CHAMPIONSHIP WILL BE HELD IN MOSCOW

The congress of the European Table Tennis Union held in Budapest, the capital of Hungary, supported a proposal to hold the

1984 European championship in Moscow.

The Soviet capital played host to such an event in April 1970.

PHOTO: V. V. KARPOV, TASS

News from London tournament

Portisch leads the standings at an international chess tournament in London with 6.5 points, and Karpov, Spassky and Anderson are level at 5.5 points each, soon to be within their reach. The climbers at the fourth camp are afforded an unimpeded view of the tents at the first camp standing on the Khumbu glacier, 1,750 metres above.

The climbers say the Pami peaks back at home seem quite comfortable and cosy compared with that towering mass. There are four rounds still to go.

The congress elected György Lakatos, chairman of the Hungarian Table Tennis Federation, as its new president, in place of Jupp Schlat, West Germany.

A momoni from a race in Olympic Krylatskoye track. Photo by Andrey Golovatenko

PHOTO: V. V. KARPOV, TASS

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"MAN Information" comes out on Tuesdays and Saturdays, and covers in brief the latest information on events in the USSR and in the world, reported by TASS and foreign news agencies. Nothing short of the material carried in the editions of both "Moscow News" and "MN" is

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THE WORLD

GOVERNMENT RESHUFFLE IN FRG

Bonn. Addressing the parliamentary Social-Democratic Party of Germany FRG Chancellor H. Schmidt announced changes in his government.

Monrad Lahnstein will be the new minister of finance and Hans Meltieler the minister of posts and telecommunications; the ministry of labour and social affairs will be headed by

Heinz Weisenthal and the ministry for youth, family and social affairs by Anke Fuchs. Hans-Jurgen Wischniawski will stay on as minister of state, while Klaus Böling will return to the post of director of the PRG government press and information department; they are all SDP members.

DENIAL FROM IRANIAN MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Tehran. According to the "Koyhan" magazine the Iranian Minister of Foreign Affairs has denied American Senator Jackson's allegation with regard to Iran's intentions in the Persian Gulf area.

Speaking on a CBS TV programme the senator claimed

that the USA was apprehensive of "possible military intervention by Iran in the Persian Gulf and of the destruction of oil fields". The Iranian Minister of Foreign Affairs accused the United States of trying to start up a quarrel between Iran and its neighbours.

BUSH TO VISIT CHINA

Washington. In keeping with an agreement between the American and Chinese governments, Vice-President G. Bush is to visit China early in May for talks with the Chinese leaders, on official spokesman for the White House has announced here.

He stressed that Bush's visit to Peking indicates the great significance which the United States attaches in relations with China to their desire to develop

CONDEMNATION

OF ISRAELI AGGRESSORS AND THEIR SPONSORS

New York. At its seventh emergency session on the Palestinian question, the UN General Assembly resolutely condemned the foreign policy line of the United States which at unreservedly supported for the aggressive annexationist policy of Israel, which tramples down the inalienable rights of the Middle Eastern peoples, and at perpetuating the explosively situation obtaining in the region.

The UN General Assembly also condemned Israel's actions as occupying power in the captured

Arab lands and the annexed Golani Heights.

The General Assembly censured any attempt which stands in the way of exercising the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, including the provision of military, economic and political aid to Israel or the misuse by a permanent member of the Security Council of the right of veto, which allows Israel to continue its aggression and occupation and to stubbornly persist in its refusal to carry out its obligations in accordance with the Charter and with other respective resolutions of the United Nations.

Eduard RYABTSEV

Israel: GROWING THREAT OF ANNEXATION

On the very next day after his occupation forces withdrew from the Sinai Peninsula, prime minister Begin charged that he completely ruled out any Israeli pull-out from the Golan Heights which he annexed last December. According to him, he had decided to rob the Sinai Peninsula to Egypt for one reason only, in order to establish a 150 km demilitarized zone, a "security buffer" as it were for the Zionist state on its western borders. One only has to follow a simple line of thought to keep in the near future one of them being linked with the annexation of the West Bank of the Jordan and the Gaza Strip. While Begin's partners, how well aware that the Camp David process has run into an impasse, again reasons otherwise.

equal term principle, the absence of which makes the peaceful coexistence of states in the area impossible. This concept is hence being implemented through over-dictatorship and a possible of strength in order to bolster Israel's stranglehold on the occupied Arab territory and turn it into a frontline of aggression against Middle East states.

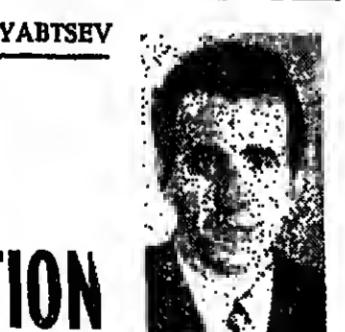
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Drawing by Yury Ivanov

UN SECRETARY-GENERAL'S REPORT

New York. UN Secretary-General Javier Pérez de Cuellar has submitted a special report on the UN emergency force in Lebanon to the Security Council. The report expresses deep preoccupation over the recent Israeli air raid on Lebanon which presents a blatant violation of the ceasefire agreement reached last July. The UN emergency force is an important stabilizing factor in the tense condition which prevails in Lebanon.

Press conference in Bonn

Bonn. Minkind has no other sensible alternative but to follow the course charted by the European Security Conference at Helsinki in 1975, said James Kader, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party, addressing a press conference. Kader was on a working visit to the FRG.

During his talks with Federal Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, James Kader stressed the great importance of the peaceful initiatives put forward by Leonid Brezhnev in his speech at the Soviet 17th Trade Union Congress and in his answer to a question from a "Pravda" correspondent.

CIA officers have set up an organization called Azadegan in Turkey, whose backbone is made up of former officers of the shah's army, writes the Lebanese weekly "Sabab al-Kheir". Groups of saboteurs and terrorists have already started to infiltrate Iran and to set up a front-head for an armed rebellion.

At the end of last year, American Vice-President Bush and State Secretary Haig discussed a detailed plan for the rebellion with the leaders of Azadegan. Among other things, they guaranteed that Nezami, a former general under the shah's regime, would have unlimited military and material support in the organization and execution of the coup.

The magazine also reports

IMPERMISSIBLE STATEMENTS

Ottawa. In his public lectures in a number of Canadian cities, the American Ambassador in Canada, P. Robinson, described as "inadequate" Canada's defence efforts, and lectured Ottawa on the subject of what it should do to boost its military power and how it should go about it.

FACTS and EVENTS

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THE WORLD



India. "No to US aggressive plays in Central America", "Hands off Nicaragua", "We support the struggle of the patriots in El Salvador", "End the blockade of socialist Cuba", such were the demands at a mass protest demonstration outside the American Embassy in Delhi. The demonstrators voiced their support for the Latin American peoples fighting against the local oligarchy and American imperialism.

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

LOGIC OF MILITARISM

Analysing the British-Argentinian conflict, *PRAVDA*'s London correspondent Arkady Maslenikov writes, among other things, that London's insistence on an armed solution to the conflict arises from the general militaristic policy pursued by the current Conservative government, which came into office promising a restoration of Britain's imperial might.

In dispatching nearly two-thirds of navy to the South Atlantic, the Whitehall strategists sought to kill two birds with one stone: to prove the correctness of their political line through "easy victory" and concurrently to shore up the Tory government's flagging prestige among the public. This is why military operations are being accompanied by a propaganda campaign whipping up militarism and great power chauvinism on a scale unmatched for decades.

The logic of militarism, Maslenikov stresses, is a pernicious one: it runs counter to state wisdom which requires that the present conflict around the Falkland Islands be settled through peaceful negotiations, with due account taken of UN principles and goals.

INTELLECTUALS AND GOVERNMENT IN CHINA

Measures are underway in China, writes *IZVESTIA*, which should make clear the results of the present Peking leadership's policy with regard to intellectuals. The special decision of the CPC's Central Committee has not been published, though its contents have been disclosed in numerous articles in the press.

As "Izvestia" emphasises, the Chinese leadership is worried by the fact that despite the adjustment in Mao Zedong's policy towards intellectuals (including their "rehabilitation" after the "cultural revolution"), and such measures as better working and living conditions for certain categories of intellectuals and the resumption use of academic titles, no substantial changes have occurred in their position.

On the other hand, writes "Izvestia", when seeing the present developing campaign against "bourgeois liberalization" and other "deviations", the Chinese intellectuals are apprehensive of the measures and intentions of the present leadership.

Convinced the intellectuals and trying to pacify them, the Chinese leadership asks that "all obstacles be removed" to the policy of involving intellectuals and of getting them, in particular the scientists and engineers, to "participate actively in the modernization of the country".

WHO IS BEHIND THE ANTI-WAR MOVEMENT IN THE STATES?

The reasons for the growing anti-war sentiment in the United States are analyzed in the *KOMOSONOLSKAYA PRAVDA* newspaper by Gennady Gerasimov who thinks that the sudden upsurge in the anti-war movement came as a complete surprise for Washington. The first signs of this movement were noted in Europe only last December president Reagan dismissed the demonstrators in the European cities as being inspired by Soviet money. In his "Memorial of a Madman", Gogol wrote that his hero thought that the Moon had been made in Hamburg, the Washington analysts however say that the Hamburg peace movement was made in Moscow. This expansionism began to look all the more absurd after the anti-war movement wave crossed the Atlantic and swept the United States from the East coast to California, president Reagan's home state.

Odd though it may seem, the reason for the growing anti-war movement has been not the "hand of Moscow" but that of Washington—it was mouth in Washington that issued warlike statements, and hands in the same city that began a frantic additional military build-up.

THE PHANTOMS OF SINAI

Commenting on the restoration of the Sinai Peninsula to Egypt, *SOVIETSKAYA ROSSIYA* analysis G. Musayev argues that the withdrawal of Israeli forces from the peninsula to by no means a political decision or Western media would like people to believe, but a show-rehearsed well in advance by Washington and Tel Aviv enabling Israel to preserve and America to reinforce their favourable strategic position in the region. The changes are being made under the old colonial motto, to leave in order to stay. A change of guard takes place, but everything else remains the same, by formally evicting Israeli troops from the Sinai, America retains its secure stranglehold on the area, and its ability to put it to use militarily at any moment against the Arab states.

The supplement to the Camp David treaty, Musayev continues, directly emphasizes that Egypt can stretch its defences only along the western shore of the Sinai, i.e. the one adjoining the Suez Canal, while the rest of the territory intact to the east be occupied by foreign, mainly American, forces.

OF INTEREST

Bronze book

On the eve of its tenth anniversary, the House of Humour and Satire in the Bulgarian town of Gabrovo has been presented with a unique item—a book made of bronze. It was made by artist N. Kostov, who is well known in Bulgaria for the mechanical checking of the control board of a new computer which will run the rolling mill.

The photo shows a mechanical checking of the control board of a new computer which will run the rolling mill.

Photo CTK-TASS

Mont Blanc escapade

Italian scholars have come to the conclusion that mountain-climbing as a sport was founded by Leonardo da Vinci. His contemporaries testify that he climbed mountains all his life. At the age of sixty, he climbed a mountain in the Alps. He was the first to make a complete ascent of the Matterhorn, which he did in 1513.

There were quite going on recently in Mont Blanc, Europe's highest mountain. After having been killed by a helicopter to a height of 3,000 metres a rod, the 100th climber was taken to pieces and then hoisted in bits to the top of the mountain where he was reassembled. Equipped with special strips on his wheels and especially designed tongs and other "gadgets", the car was then driven down the sides of Mont Blanc by stuntman Michel Chirreau. He had a tough time of it in the Pau-



Igor DANILIN

ROUND
the Soviet
Union

THE "AKADEMIK KURCHATOV" RESEARCH SHIP HAS ARRIVED IN THE PORT OF KALININGRAD AFTER A ROUND-THE-WORLD 75,000 MILE VOYAGE ACROSS THE ATLANTIC, AND THE INDIAN AND PACIFIC OCEANS. Research was carried out into the oceanographic conditions propitious for productive fishing in the open sea. This should help ships to locate new areas rich in fish and thus to expand fishing limits.

"MY HOMELAND — AN EXHIBITION OF CHILDREN'S ART HAS JUST OPENED AT MOSCOW'S ARTIST HOUSE. The exhibition is based on the work of the winners of a contest run by the "Yunno Tekhnika" magazine for pioneers, schoolchildren, and pupils from children's art schools and groups; in all over 10,000 entries were submitted, among them paintings, drawings, sculptures, woven and knitted items, embroidery, etc.

THERE ARE NOW SIX BIG INSTALLATIONS AT THE UREHOVY GAS DEPOSIT FOR DRYING AND REFINING GAS FOR TRANSPORTATION. The deposit's daily output is around 300,000,000 cu m, and this figure will reach 400,000,000 by the close of the year.

A CITY PALACE OF CULTURE HAS JUST OPENED AT KUZNETSK IN THE PENZA REGION. Architects, artists and craftsmen from Moscow, Leningrad, Kiev, Bryansk, Penza and Samarkand helped build the palace which has two auditoriums for 1,200 and 400 seats.

THE FIRST VISITORS HAVE ARRIVED AT THE SURNIEKS (SAILOR) HOTEL SITUATED ON THE ESTUARY OF THE DAUGAVA RIVER.

A SOVIET-FRENCH SYMPOSIUM ON SPACE BIOLOGY AND MEDICINE HAS DISCUSSED THE RESULTS OF JOINT EXPERIMENTS ABOARD SOVIET SPACE SHIPS. Specialists from both countries expressed satisfaction with the progress made in the preparation of a programme of medico-biological research for the forthcoming joint Soviet-French manned flight. Delegates also discussed plans for continued cooperation in space biology and medicine.

THE FASCINATING WORLD OF CRYSTALS



Coal production on the increase in Uzbekistan

Geologists have discovered another promising coal field in the spurs of the Fergana Mountains. The huge coking-coal reserves of the deposit, running into tens of millions of tonnes, make this the biggest coal seam in the Soviet Central Asian republic of Uzbekistan. Work has already started on a mine there, which is expected to produce its first thousands of tonnes of coal as early as this year.

Coal production in Uzbekistan, which also has ample gas reserves, increases at a fast pace. Even today the republic's annual coal output amounts to several million tonnes of coal, half of which comes from a large open-cast mine outside Tashkent. But there will be a further growth of coal production in the republic in the near future. This will make it possible to commission large-scale power-generating facilities fired by cheap locally available coal and will thus help to save huge amounts of gas for use in the chemical industry. The newly located coal field in the foothills of the Pamir, near the USSR's southern border, will ensure stable coal supplies to Uzbekistan's rapidly developing industry.

In the USSR, crystallography is the concern of several major scientific establishments, including the A. Shubnikov Institute of Crystallography at the USSR Academy of Sciences.

Not very long ago crystals were of interest in man only because of their beauty. Now that man has discovered the many wonderful properties of crystals, however, their future cannot be overestimated. Man's knowledge of the properties of crystals has enabled him to make superhard materials which are not known in nature, to reduce considerably the size of electronic devices and to create lasers. In outer space crystals are used to accumulate solar energy and to convert it into electric energy. They are to be found in watches and computers. Crystals are everywhere.

The science of studying crystals is called crystallography. It has provided the basis for the development of completely new areas in science and technology, in particular of semiconductor materials. This is called crystallography. It has provided the basis for the development of completely new areas in science and technology, in particular of semiconductor



SIBERIA'S ELECTRICITY

The most distant oil fields of the Suntar deposit have been switched to a reliable source of electric energy now that the 224-kilometre 500-kV transmission line, connecting this oil-producing region to the Surgut power station, has come into permanent operation.

From the very beginning of oil and gas production in the region it was planned to supply the fields with locally produced power, thus avoiding long-distance transmission. To achieve this the Surgut station No. 1 and the Tatarsk thermal power station will be operating at full capacity by late 1985, and the first units will go into operation at Surgut station No. 2 and Tyumen station No. 2. The construction of power stations will also be started at Novy Urengoy and at Nizhnevertovsk, both of which will use gas.

quickly for, in a few years, the children will be grown-up.

Of course, a special approach will be needed for a campaign for children, teenagers and their parents. The people taking part in these programmes will have to be among the most toroous scientists, writers, actors, and art directors. Children are very conscious of the status of the person talking to them. Therefore, it is vital that the right people be chosen—people who will have a positive influence on television audiences, make them think and show them the right way to do things.

ETERNAL LIFE OF LOVE-POETRY

Poetry about love encompasses all spheres of human existence, contends poet Yuryev Vinogradov. In TRUD newspaper, it is varied as the world itself, for love is as complex, many-layered and tumultuous as man is. Any life situation a man may find himself in will almost certainly have been covered by world poetry, and he could do worse than turn to verse for help in dealing with the motifs in question. Man's feelings on often vague, complex and ambiguous, poetry helps him to untangle them, to find his true self and to define his attitude towards a person to whom he feels attachment.

The aim of poetry, to help people in their quest for answers to gnawing problems, which are often insubstantial for such new generation, Vinogradov continues. In opening a book of poetry, a man is seeking wise advice to help him through a difficult period, and the person who remembers his past, who sums it up as "it was looking for its mistakes and for where he was right," can also fall back on poetry. Lyric verse, represents the embodiment of the life experience of a vast number of people, and what they have recorded of their own lives gives the reader strength to carry on, to see the light of day and to look out for it. This is why poetry, about love which has existed for thousands of years, is eternal, the poet points out.

Yukutia specializes in producing valuable raw materials. Gas production is expanding and a significant basis for the construction and building materials industry is being created. As far as ratios of progress are concerned, 3,000 million roubles' worth of fixed assets were made available over the tenth five-year plan period (1976-1980). Average annual industrial growth over the three latest five-year plan periods was 7.5 per cent. Yukutia as a whole, industry in Yukutia, accounts for more than 80 per cent of the republic's gross domestic product.

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

PRESENT-DAY LIFE IN YAKUTIA

Yakutia covers an area of 3,103,000 square kilometres, writes Y. Gorokhovo, President of the Supreme Soviet of the Yakut Autonomous Socialist Soviet Republic, in IZVESTIA. This is a land of contrasts—both natural, climatic and socio-economic. Raindeer herds still graze in the Arctic tundra as they did many years ago. While modern technology operates in the south.

The modern villages of Belaya Gora, Andryushikino, Topolikino, Olenegorsk, Tolymyra and dozens of others have sprung up in places which not long ago were wilderness. Former nomads now live in modern flats and have houses of culture and hospitals of high standards as well as well-equipped schools where the teaching is done in the Yakut, Even, Chuukchi and Evenki languages. Schools are putting the finishing touches to their work on the Yakut alphabet, which is to be used in all intent and purpose completed their work on the running of crop farming. The experience gained in soil-protecting technology has been put into general use. Soil-protecting measures were used last year over an area of 44 million hectares enabling the country to sow about 800 million cubits.

Scientists, the paper notes, are still heavily in debt to former us for the advanced toddler production is concerned, in particular with regard to the problem of food.

TELEVISION CHANNEL FOR CHILDREN?

How can one form and change one's character? How can the untying one's own words, actions and thoughts? What way can good habits be acquired and bad ones dropped? How can one best manage one's time? All this can be learned via graphic example, from television, writes Stanislav Dolitsky, Corresponding Member of the USSR Academy of Medical Sciences. In the SOVIETSKAYA KULTURA newspaper, the box suggests we should act in a certain way, this will to a great extent compensate for any waste which may be incurred in this age of television by overexerting us with information and making us all glued to the TV screen.

I am sure that in time there will be a television channel for children and teenagers who, after all, constitute more than one-third of the country's population.

Children and their parents will then have the opportunity to see a one-time programme specially devised for them. Such an efficient approach would pay off very

SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURE

The increased production of foodstuffs is one of the major tasks facing the eleventh five-year plan, writes the SIBIRSKAYA ZHIZN newspaper. The problem was discussed by Soviet scientists at the annual meeting of the All-Union Lenin Academy of Agricultural Sciences of the USSR, which took place recently in Moscow.

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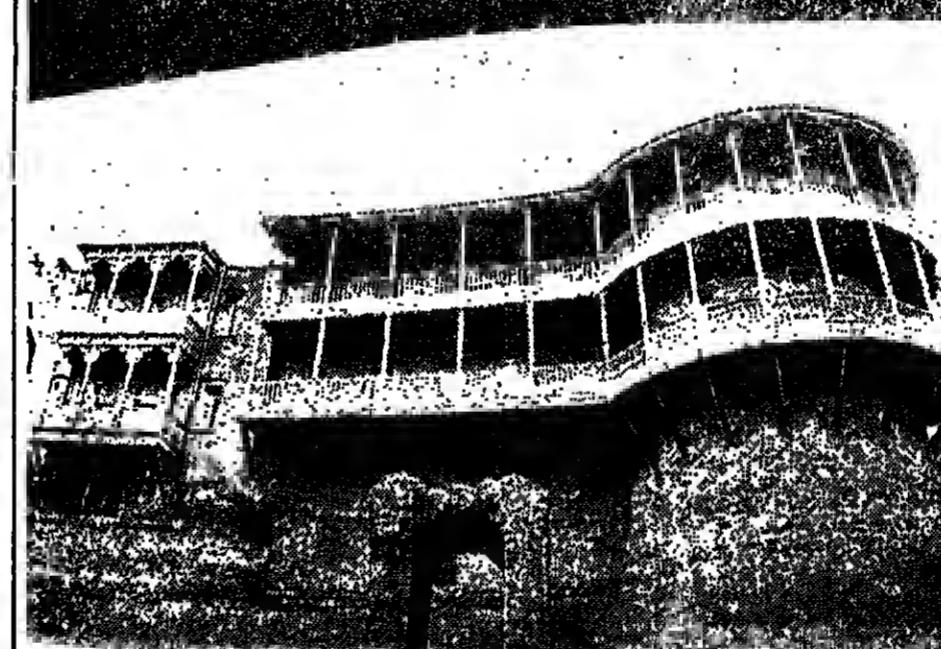
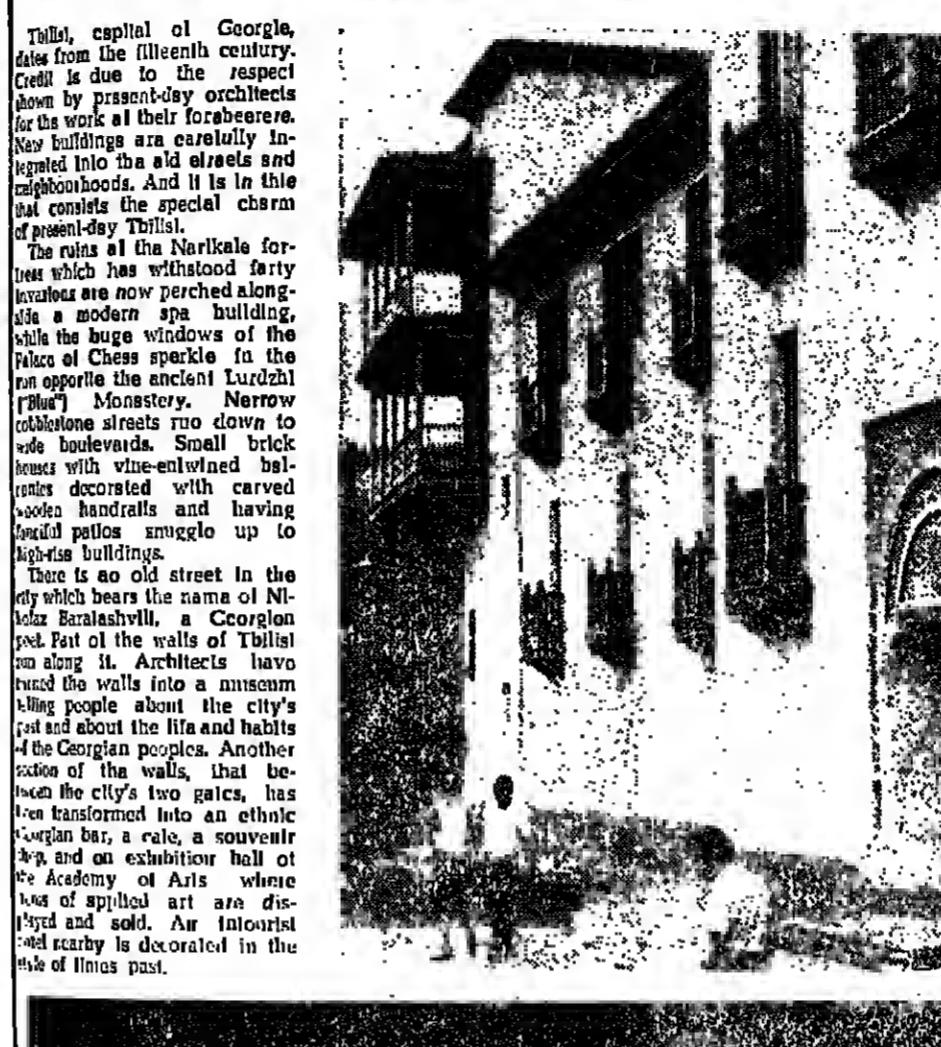
Poetry about love encompasses all spheres of human existence, contends poet Yuryev Vinogradov. In TRUD newspaper, it is varied as the world itself, for love is as complex, many-layered and tumultuous as man is. Any life situation a man may find himself in will almost certainly have been covered by world poetry, and he could do worse than turn to verse for help in dealing with the motifs in question. Man's feelings on often vague, complex and ambiguous, poetry helps him to untangle them, to find his true self and to define his attitude towards a person to whom he feels attachment.

The aim of poetry, to help people in their quest for answers to gnawing problems, which are often insubstantial for such new generation, Vinogradov continues. In opening a book of poetry, a man is seeking wise advice to help him through a difficult period, and the person who remembers his past, who sums it up as "it was looking for its mistakes and for where he was right," can also fall back on poetry. Lyric verse, represents the embodiment of the life experience of a vast number of people, and what they have recorded of their own lives gives the reader strength to carry on, to see the light of day and to look out for it. This is why poetry, about love which has existed for thousands of years, is eternal, the poet points out.

Yukutia specializes in producing valuable raw materials. Gas production is expanding and a significant basis for the construction and building materials industry is being created. As far as ratios of progress are concerned, 3,000 million roubles' worth of fixed assets were made available over the tenth five-year plan period (1976-1980). Average annual industrial growth over the three latest five-year plan periods was 7.5 per cent. Yukutia as a whole, industry in Yukutia, accounts for more than 80 per cent of the republic's gross domestic product.

Places to visit

OLD STREETS OF TBILISI



In the photos: restored houses on Praspokt Rulavell and Kholzovaya Square.

Rules to teach children highway code

High school students, fire engines as well as police cars, have been sent to Moscow from the Volzhsky auto plant in Togliatti. They are intended for use at the children's car ground which is to be opened at the exhibition of National Economic Achievements.

The aim of the highway code is to teach children highway code in miniature. Two belts each 150 metres long are to be used for teaching. It is planned to run for eight hours without need for recharging. It travels at a speed of up to 20 kilometres per hour. The device is aimed at providing children with a safe and reliable vehicle which could be used to teach them traffic rules and regulations. Their aim has been achieved.

The "Pony" is a real car, though in miniature. Two belts each 150 metres long are to be used for teaching. It is planned to run for eight hours without need for recharging. It travels at a speed of up to 20 kilometres per hour. The device is aimed at providing children with a safe and reliable vehicle which could be used to teach them traffic rules and regulations. Their aim has been achieved.

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ENTERTAINMENT

GOLDEN DISC WINNERS

The Gold Disc prize instituted by the Melodion recording company late last year is to be awarded annually. This year, there are ten prize winners.

The Central V. I. Lenin Museum was awarded a prize for the museum's great contribution to the making of records dedicated to the life and work of the leader of the October Revolution. Other prizes go to: the USSR Bolshoi Theater conductor Yevgeny Mravinsky and Yevgeny Svetlanov; pianists Svyatoslav Richter and Emil Gilels; composer Georg Sviridov and Alexandra Pakhmuova; singer Lyudmila Zykina and the Peony pop group.

NEW TRANSLATION OF 'EUGENE ONEGIN'

A new translation of "Eugene Onegin" has been published in the FRG by Wilhelm Schmitz Verlag. To date, writes "Neue Zürcher Zeitung", this masterpiece by the great Russian poet, Alexander Pushkin, could not be properly appreciated by the German reader, since all previous translations left much to be desired. Now a translation has appeared which is to some extent comparable with the original.

Pushkin's novel in verse has been put out in two simultaneous editions—a pocket and an academic edition with detailed commentaries. Both are illustrated with Pushkin's drawings.

OISTRAKH FILM

Not a single day passes by without the musical world remembering David Oistrakh. He continues to live on in his pupils, his recordings and in our hearts. What can be more glorious than such memories.

These words by Yevgeny Svetlanov are heard in a new documentary devoted to this outstanding musician—violinist, teacher and conductor.

The film takes us back to Odessa where Oistrakh spent his youth, to Moscow where he lived during his mature years, and to Leningrad where he played in the

LONG-DISTANCE RUNNER IN ... ART

Noted Soviet film director Eldar Ryazanov is known in this country as the "king of laughter"; indeed, recently, his one-man show filled the Lenin Central Stadium Palace of Sport in Moscow, with 12,000 spectators.

The audience rocked with laughter and applauded as Ryazanov interviewed thousands of spectators. Film clips alternated with improvised



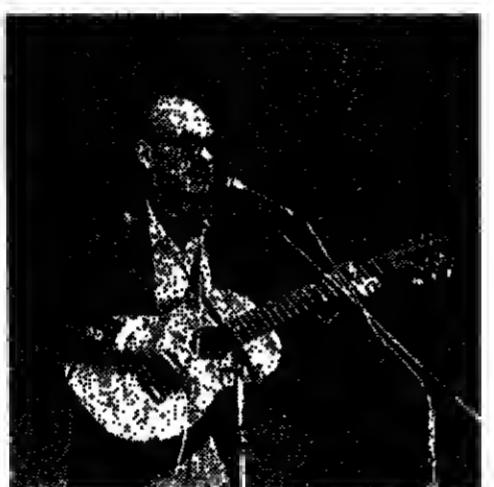
Film director Eldar Ryazanov.

talents, and is determined to continue in the same vein.

Natalya VARTANYAN, Emma GUSEVA



Theatre and film actress Lyudmila Guretschko.



Poet Bulat Okudzhava.

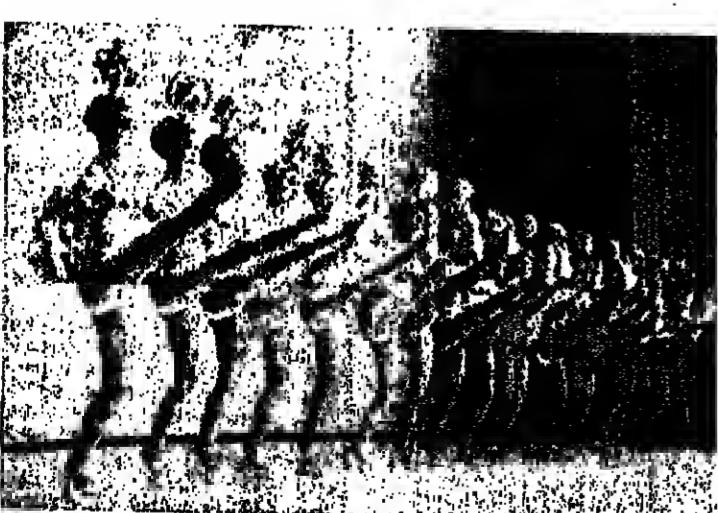
Photos by Igor Lileyev

FACTS and EVENTS

Great Patriotic War during the days of the blockade. The film shows some of his triumphant concerts abroad, which brought recognition not only to our school of performers but also to Soviet music as a whole.

Famous people—Tikhon Khrennikov, Svyatoslav Richter, Gennady Rozhdestvensky, Oistrakh's pupils as well as grandmaster Mikhail Botvinnik, the violinist's friend, share their memories of him.

The film is directed by Iosif Shardayev for Ekran Screen Productions.



The Japanese Shoboku Variety Show, again on tour in this country, is at present giving performances in the covered stadium at Moscow's Olimpiysky Sports Complex. Included in the programme are traditional national songs and dances, both classical and modern; Latin American rock music, dance numbers, pop songs as well as African dances. The show ends with an enactment of the spectacular Rio carnival.

Photos by Andrey Golovinov

BUSINESS

80-VOLUME LIBRARY OF UKRAINIAN LITERATURE

The Naukova Dumka (Scientific Thought) Academy of Sciences publishing house of the USSR is embarking on the publication of an 80-volume library of Ukrainian literature. This is the first time that our readers have undertaken to publish a systematic collection of classics and outstanding writers of the Ukraine. The edition will appear over a ten-year period. It will consist of two series: for volumes being devoted to October and forty— to Soviet literature.

The edition spans practically the whole of Ukrainian literature, he continued, beginning from the period of Kiev Rus right to the day. Each volume will be prefaced by a long forward will have historical and literary commentaries and be illustrated. The library will be printed in about 200,000 copies.

FULL CYCLE OF MOZART SYMPHONIES

Long-distance traders now have the opportunity of hearing the full cycle of Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart's symphonies. The Order of Classical and Modern Music has prepared a vast program of 41 works by the composer.

Our work on this cycle has helped us to trace the great classical's development. Undoubtedly, his early period has so far interested biographers more than musicians, says E. Savov, chief conductor of the orchestra of the age of eleven Mozart had written six symphonies; by the time he was seventeen, 21 May have now been played in every country for the first time. Savov intends to continue working on this cycle and to include works by the composer which have recently been discovered in archives.

The Soviet Union is providing Afghanistan with considerable help in the building up of its national industry. The biggest factory in the country is that for the production of high-quality nitrogenous fertilizers for agriculture. Mazar-i-Sharif.

Together, Soviet and Afghan specialists have built an auto repair shop in Jangis, and a bone-building factory and two bakeries in Kabul; they have located gas fields in Shabarghan and Khoja Cugardan and have



India. More than 300 people attend classes of Russian at the House of Soviet Science and Culture in Delhi. Such Russian language courses have been set up at Soviet cultural centres in Calcutta, Bombay, Madras and Trivandrum, and they are vastly popular. There is a growing interest in Russian and Russian literature in India.

In the photo: a Russian language class in progress in Delhi.

BUILT WITH SOVIET ASSISTANCE

Take a look at the economic map of Afghanistan today and you will see dozens of industrial, power, transport and agricultural projects built with Soviet assistance. This cooperation becomes a good tradition a long time ago.

Following the April 1978 re-

cent contacts between our two countries have been filled with new content and were raised to new heights with the signing of the Treaty of Friendship, Good-Neighbourly Relations and Cooperation. From the very begin-

ning all projects built in Af-

ghanistan with the economic and technical assistance of the Soviet Union were at once handed over completely into Afghan hands.

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FOOTBALL

Lenin Central Stadium: 2 — Moscow Spanish vs Kharkov Metalist. 6 p.m.

Dynamo Stadium: 2 — Moscow N. Zhukov and Yu. Ryazanov exhibition of works dedicated to Lenin's 100th birthday anniversary. Daily, except Friday, 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. Metro Kutuzovskaya, Trolleybus 2. Bus 89.

ICB HOCKEY

Krylja Sovetov Palace of Sport (10 Tolbukhina St), 3 — Krylja Sovetov vs Kazan SK Uralsky. 8.45 p.m.

SWIMMING

Trud Palace of Water Sport (14 Verhovayko Highway). 2 — Trade union sponsored city championship in swimming, diving and synchronized swimming. 10 a.m.

RACING

Hippodrome (22 Begovaya St).

2 — Racing and trotting. 1 p.m. May Day prizes are to be contested.

WEATHER

May 1-3.

Showers in the second part of the day on May 1, daytime temperatures around +15° to +18°. Wind SE 3-7 mps. Later in the period, wind SW, showers at night, temperatures +4° to +7°; +13° to +17° at 14-17°C during the day.

A traditional event held for

May 5th. 1,000 athletes by Moscow and Maritime areas.

First time in USSR

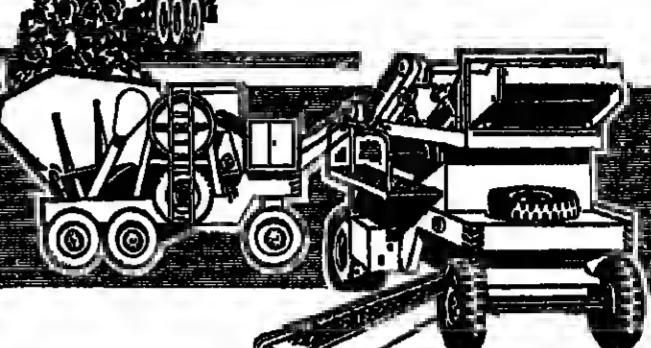
The International Association for the Protection of Industrial Property has held a meeting at the International Trade Centre in Moscow. Soviet specialists have been taking part in the work of the association since 1965. The activities of the Soviet national group are aimed at safeguarding state interests in the protection of industrial property (inventions, trade marks, etc.) abroad, and also at improving patent legislation and practices, licensing, and technology transfer.

Our association is a non-governmental organization, says Professor Paul Mathieu, France, association's President. It was set up in 1967. Today, we have a consultative group "E" status at the United Nations. Among members of our association are representatives of business communities and specialists from 90 countries.

I am glad to see the Soviet group taking an active part in the association's work. I would also like to draw attention to the fact that this is the first time that a regular meeting of the association's Executive Council has taken place in the capital of a socialist state. This is testimony of our intensified cooperation.

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Crushed size, mm	24	42.4
Set power, kW	24	14
Mass of plant, t	100	100

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COOPERATION PROBLEMS DISCUSSED

The Polish Embassy in Moscow has held a press conference dedicated to the traditional international fair to be held in Poznan this June. H. Silesz, director-general of the International Poznan Fair, noted that despite the difficult situation caused by the actions of the internal anticominternist forces and their Western patrons, the 54th fair will be held as usual. This testifies to the failure of the attempts by international reactionaries, led by the American government, to organize an economic boycott of Poland. Silesz emphasized in particular the assistance given by the USSR and other CMEA countries which are regular participants have sent requests to be invited again this year.

The Polish exhibition will be the biggest. Polish industries represented will include the engineering, metal, electrical engineering, electronic and radio industries. Cars, buses, self-propelled cranes, hoisting machines, and mining equipment will be among the items on display. The shipbuilding section will have many models of Polish ships.

Intourist news

STRIKING WARMTH AND CORDIALITY

As an architect, I was interested in construction, said Roger Wright, member of the Architects for Peace organization. I am happy to have met with Soviet colleagues, and I am grateful for the interesting trip they organized for us in Moscow. I was curious to learn how you cope with the problem of open spaces in cities and with the layout of parks.

Wendy Gwaltney, a doctor by profession, liked the healthy and happy appearance of Soviet children, which she believes, must be the outcome of the proper functioning of the health system. One

A short while ago a delegation of the Northern Friends Peace Board from Great Britain visited Moscow and Minsk. Although their short programme could not take in everything these cities offer the visitor, the British tourists believe their visits to museums, theatres and schools, and meetings of the offices of the Peace Committee of the USSR-Great Britain Society, and the All-Union Council of Evangelical Christian Baptists gave them a good idea of life in the Soviet Union.

The most important thing is that we saw everything with our own eyes and can now have an opinion of our own without being influenced by third-hand information which is sometimes biased. This is my third time in the Soviet Union. I am fond of your ancient monuments dressed Rowland, Tate, Secretary of the Northern Friends Peace Board.

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Colin Hulter, a metropolitan councillor for the city of Bradford, said:

I was greatly impressed by the system of education of the Stravinsky Art School in Moscow. I was also moved by the exhibition of children's posters to see how the children interpreted questions of war and peace in their art.

Valentina SUVOROVA

